

cials and private individuals responsible for the recent atrocities committed against innocent Burundi citizens;

(C) the Government of Burundi has made substantial progress in promoting the safe return to their homes of Burundi's internally displaced and refugee populations; and

(D) the Government of Burundi continues to assure foreign journalists and international humanitarian relief organizations free access to the areas affected by the recent violence; and

(5) urges the President and the Secretary of State to undertake a suspension of United States assistance to Burundi and to oppose future World Bank loans to Burundi (as authorized under section 701 of the International Financial Institutions Act) unless within one year after the date of the enactment of this resolution—

(A) there has been substantial progress by the Government of Burundi in advancing the internal reform of Burundi's military and civil administration and ensuring discipline and control in military and administrative interactions with Burundi citizens, especially those of Hutu ethnicity, in order to prevent a recurrence of the violence in August; and

(B) there has been substantial progress by the Government of Burundi in further reversing patterns of ethnic discrimination against the majority Hutu, thereby promoting stable long-term development and political participation of all Burundi citizens, through improvements in the equality of access to economic opportunities and public services and through increased respect of the internationally-recognized human rights of all Burundi citizens.

Agreed to October 7, 1988.

Oct. 12, 1988
[H. Con. Res. 303]

SOUTHEAST ASIAN REFUGEES—ASEAN COUNTRIES' HUMANITARIANISM

Whereas the Government of Thailand, the Government of Malaysia, the Government of Hong Kong, the Government of the Philippines, and the Government of Indonesia have long histories of humanitarian treatment of refugees, which has saved thousands of lives over the past 12 years;

Whereas in late January 1988, the Government of Thailand initiated a policy of interdiction, refusing to allow boats with refugees to enter the territorial waters of Thailand and turning the boats back to sea;

Whereas the Government of Malaysia has announced plans to shut down, in April 1989, the Pulau-Bidong camp with 12,629 asylum-seekers;

Whereas the continuation of the policy of interdiction in Thailand and the announced plans to close the Pulau-Bidong camp in Malaysia could result in severe hardship and weaken the concept of first asylum;

Whereas the Government of Thailand, the Government of Hong

Kong, the Government of Malaysia, the Government of the Philippines, and the Government of Indonesia have difficult national and international security concerns that they must consider;

Whereas the emigration and resettlement programs of many Western countries have become increasingly difficult to maintain in the past several years;

Whereas the President, the Department of State, and the relevant senior interagency group have recognized the current refugee problem and have taken measures to rectify it; and

Whereas the continued movement of refugees out of Southeast Asia is a direct result of the policies and actions of the governments of countries in Indochina, which include the illegal occupation of Cambodia by the Government of Vietnam: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring),

That the Congress—

(1) commends the Government of Thailand, the Government of Hong Kong, the Government of Malaysia, the Government of the Philippines, and the Government of Indonesia for their history of humanitarian treatment of refugees;

(2) urges the Government of Thailand to reinstitute its humane and generous former policy of first asylum, officially end its policy of interdiction of arriving refugee boats, and take the appropriate steps at the local level to ensure that the policy of first asylum is implemented;

(3) urges the United States and other Western nations to maintain their generous policy of resettlement to alleviate the burdens of countries in the region;

(4) urges the Government of Hong Kong and the governments of the member countries of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) to maintain their generous policies of first asylum;

(5) commends the Government of Hong Kong for agreeing to set up a screening process to identify internationally acceptable refugees jointly with the United Nations High Commission for Refugees;

(6) commends the President for his decision in fiscal year 1988 to increase the overall number of refugees to be admitted to the United States, in the face of an increase in refugees emigrating from the Soviet Union, rather than decrease the number of refugees from Southeast Asia;

(7) commends the President for proposing for fiscal year 1989 a generous admission policy which reflects the special issues involved in refugee policy in Southeast Asia, including the need for a much expanded Orderly Departure Program for refugees wishing to depart from Vietnam and a renewed effort on the part of the United States to alleviate the strain presently felt by first asylum nations in the region;

(8) urges the Department of State to continue working with the governments of the member countries of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations, the Government of Hong Kong, the Government of Australia, the Government of New Zealand, the Government of Canada, and other governments to find ways to meet the security concerns of the governments of the region while responding to the humanitarian needs of Southeast Asian refugees seeking first asylum and resettlement;

(9) urges the President and the Department of State to make every effort to admit the full number of Southeast Asian refugees that is fixed, in consultation with the Congress, each year;

(10) urges the Government of Vietnam to issue exit permits to Vietnamese individuals who have letters of introduction from the United States or are former reeducation camp members and to expand the Orderly Departure Program to stem the massive movement of refugees out of Vietnam;

(11) urges the Government of Vietnam to cease immediately its occupation of Cambodia;

(12) urges the governments of countries of Indochina to cease their policies of economic, political, and social repression against their people, which cause the continued movement of refugees out of those countries; and

(13) urges the United States to participate actively with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and the governments of the member countries of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations in preparations for the convening of a new international conference on Indochinese refugees which seeks to adopt a comprehensive program of action to deal with the Vietnamese boat people problem in all its aspects, taking into account the concerns of all interested parties.

Agreed to October 12, 1988.

Oct. 12, 1988

[S. Con. Res. 156]

ENROLLMENT CORRECTIONS—S. 2723

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring). That, in the enrollment of the Act (S. 2723) to partition certain reservation lands between the Hoopa Valley Tribe and the Yurok Indians, to clarify the use of tribal timber proceeds, and for other purposes, the Secretary of the Senate shall make the following corrections:

25 USC 1300i-1.

In paragraph (2) of section 2(c) of such Act, strike out the second and third sentences thereof.

In subparagraph (A) of section 2(c)(3) of such Act, insert "from willing sellers" after "may acquire".

Agreed to October 12, 1988.

Oct. 12, 1988

[S. Con. Res. 160]

ENROLLMENT CORRECTION—S. 508

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring). That in the enrollment of the text of the bill (S. 508) to amend title 5, United States Code, to strengthen the protections available to Federal employees against prohibited personnel practices, and for other purposes, the Secretary of the Senate is authorized and directed in the enrollment of such bill to make the following correction: in section 1219(a)(3) of title 5, United States Code, as added by section 3(a) of the bill, strike out "subsection (f)" and insert in lieu thereof "subsection (e)".

Agreed to October 12, 1988.